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CONTACT REPORT

BRANCH: FOB/SAT
PROJECT: caravel
CASE OFFICER PSEUDO: ☐ ☐
CASE OFFICER ALIAS: None
DATE OF MEETING: 9 & 15 August 1962
MEETING PLACE: Rumpelmayers & CARAVEL's office

DATE OF REPORT: 21 August 1962
AGENT CRYPT: CARAVEL
AGENT OPERATIONAL ALIAS:
TIME OF MEETING 1430 & 1730 HRS TO
PERIOD COVERED TO

1. In Frankfurt on EKA business on 9 August CARAVEL asked for a meeting at 1430 hours at Rumpelmayer's. Follow up meeting at CARAVEL's office on 15 August at 1730 hours. Next meeting to be arranged by phone.

Algerian Approach

Since WWII CARAVEL has known Francois GENOUD, Swiss National (of a French immigrant family), born in Lausanne, on or about 26 October 1915, who is a journalist by profession. In the intervening years CARAVEL has been contacted by GENOUD occasionally and he gathers that GENOUD is mainly concerned with the publishing business. In 1952 he was connected with the publishing of "Hitler's 'Tischgespräche'" which he had allegedly gotten from the oldest son of Martin Borman. GENOUD is connected somehow with the Geneva publishing house "Le Cheval Aile" (The Winged Horse) which specializes in controversial books such as "Je Parle" by the daughter of Pierre Laval.

In about 1960 GENOUD appeared in Germany as agent of the FLN and tried to establish contact with West German official and banking circles for a Mr. Frances, (spelling?) of the FLN executive committee who wanted to know if and to what extent West Germany would be interested in investing in a free Algeria after the liberation. GENOUD did not get a warm reception at the time and, as far as CARAVEL knows, only he received the FLN representative officially and politely.

CARAVEL assumes that as a result of this incident, the new Algerian government sent GENOUD to Wiesbaden on 6 August 1962 to ask CARAVEL how the West German government would react to a request that the German police provide training for an unspecified number of police officials. Apparently the Algerians did not want to face a direct rebuff and chose this more round about method, but one which makes sense because CARAVEL is directly involved in the planning of training for foreign police officers. CARAVEL was encouraging to GENOUD, but wanted to know more about the proposition before he would undertake anything in Bonn. A meeting was set up for Paris, sometime between 16 and 22 August. GENOUD would phone to make a definite appointment.

In discussing the matter with GENOUD the probability of CARAVEL being invited to Algiers for 10 to 20 days to look over the police situation was mentioned. (CARAVEL is interested in such a visit). Also, GENOUD indicated that the Ben Bella regime was not planning to do anything behind the back of the French Government and it was only a question of the degree to which the French would be cut in on any training provided by the West Germans. They certainly would know about it. In this connection CARAVEL plans to discuss the Algerian proposal with French Criminal Police Chief Michel HACQ, (with whom he works on INTERPOL matters) as soon as he gets to Paris.

In talking to CARAVEL about the Algerian proposition, GENOUD did not reveal

exactly what his relationship to the new government is, but he identified himself clearly as a supporter of Ben Bella and may represent him. He defended Ben Bella vigorously against charges of being a communist. GENOUD stated that he had visited many of the FLN leaders in French prisons before the Evvian agreement, and this indicates to CARAVEL that GENOUD must be in the good graces of the French Government. At their next meeting CARAVEL will try to establish more precisely what GENOUD's position is and how he makes a living. (EGMA-58027, 9 March 1962 and related documents show that GENOUD is in touch with Hans RECHENBERG, [] of the Arabo-Africa Ges. in Munich. RECHENBERG is of interest in connection with UJDROWSY).

CARAVEL characterizes GENOUD as a man who becomes too emotionally involved in any business he undertakes to really become successful or rich as a result. Politically he is ultra conservative and authoritarian and a regime such as that of Salazar in Portugal would be most to his liking. He certainly does not think much of parliamentary practices. None the less he is quite tolerant and liberal in his actions. CARAVEL does not know how good he is as a journalist, if he indeed writes anything at all.

Miscellaneous:

3. CARAVEL is working with Richard L. JACKSON (CID) who is head of "INTERPOL" for Great Britain on the selection of a building site near Paris for an International Center for INTERPOL. They have found and tentatively approved a site near the Gare St. Cloud which belongs to a French industrial family connected with the early phases of the aviation industry. CARAVEL's term as a member of the executive board of "INTERPOL" expires in September when the annual meeting will be held in Madrid.

We got to talking about the absence of the FBI from "INTERPOL" (Hoover pulled out in 1949 as the result of a flap about Czech pilots who defected with their planes to a Bavarian airport). CARAVEL felt that the FBI was making a mistake because although Hoover has put his representatives in most countries who deal directly with the local police, there is much that can be learned only at the international gatherings of "INTERPOL". (The U.S. Treasury Department has participated since 1958, but they are interested only in counterfeiting, drugs and white slave trade).

In mentioning an administrative trip, CARAVEL said that Interior Minister Höcherl was not nearly "as big a man" as Schröder though he is pleasant and means well. He has many "Bavarian preconceptions".

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